Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

      1.   (Currently Amended) A method for verifying loan data for a mortgage loan being delivered by a seller to a purchaser of the mortgage loan in the secondary mortgage market, the method comprising:

      receiving a first set of loan data, the first set of loan data being received at computer-implemented underwriting logic, the first set of loan data being data for a mortgage loan application for a borrower associated with the mortgage loan, the first set of loan data being received prior to <u>underwriting and</u> closing of the mortgage loan;

      generating an underwriting recommendation for the mortgage loan application at the underwriting logic, the underwriting recommendation being generated based on the first set of loan data, the underwriting recommendation being generated prior to closing of the mortgage loan;

      receiving a second set of loan data for the loan from the seller, the second set of loan data being received at computer-implemented delivery logic, the second set of loan data being associated with a delivery process in which the mortgage loan is delivered by the seller to the purchaser of the mortgage loan; [[and]]

      comparing the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data at computer-implemented comparison logic to determine any differences<u>, the comparison logic using a set of computer-implemented business rules to identify at least one difference between the first set of data and the second set of data in a group of material terms, wherein the business rules define the group of material terms; and</u>

      <u>processing the second set of loan data using the underwriting logic responsive to identifying the at least one difference between the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data.</u>

      2.   (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, further comprising:

~~determining at least one difference between the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data at the comparison logic; and~~

editing the second set of loan data.

3.   (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, further comprising:

~~determining at least one difference between the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data at the comparison logic; and~~

notifying the seller of the at least one difference.

4.   (Cancelled)

5.   (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, further comprising:

~~determining at least one difference between the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data at the comparison logic; and~~

determining a yield adjustment for the loan based on the at least one difference.

6.   (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, further comprising:

~~determining at least one difference between the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data at the comparison logic; and~~

determining a fee to be charged to the seller based on the at least one difference.

7.   (Currently Amended) A system for verifying loan data for a mortgage loan being delivered by a seller to a purchaser of the mortgage loan in the secondary mortgage market, the system comprising:

computer-implemented means for receiving a first set of loan data prior to underwriting and closing of the mortgage loan, the first set of loan data being data for a mortgage loan application for a borrower associated with the mortgage loan;

computer-implemented means for generating an underwriting recommendation for the mortgage loan application prior to closing of the mortgage loan, the underwriting recommendation being generated based on the first set of loan data;

computer-implemented means for receiving a second set of loan data for the mortgage loan from the seller, the second set of loan data being associated with a delivery process in which the mortgage loan is delivered by the seller to the purchaser of the mortgage loan; [[and]]

computer-implemented means for comparing the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data to determine any differences, the computer-implemented means for comparing the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data including a set of computer-implemented business rules to identify at least one difference between the first set of data and the second set of data in a group of material terms, wherein the business rules define the group of material terms; and

computer-implemented means for generating an underwriting recommendation based on the second set of loan data responsive to identifying the at least one difference between the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data.

8.   (Original) A system according to claim 7, further comprising means for editing the second set of loan data upon determining at least one difference between the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data.

9.　　(Original) A system according to claim 7, further comprising means for notifying the seller of the at least one difference upon determining at least one difference between the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data.

10.　　(Cancelled)

11.　　(Original) A system according to claim 7, further comprising:

means for determining a yield adjustment for the loan based on at least one difference determined by the comparison of the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data.

12.　　(Original) A system according to claim 7, further comprising

means for determining a fee to be charged to the seller based on at least one difference determined by the comparison of the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data.

13　　(Currently Amended) A method for generating a price for a mortgage loan being delivered by a seller to a purchaser of the mortgage loan in the secondary mortgage market, the method comprising:

receiving a first set of loan data for the mortgage loan at computer-implemented underwriting logic, the first set of loan data being data from a mortgage loan application for a borrower associated with the mortgage loan, the first set of loan data being received prior to underwriting and closing of the mortgage loan;

generating an underwriting recommendation for the mortgage loan application at the underwriting logic, the underwriting recommendation being generated based on the first set of loan data, the underwriting recommendation being generated prior to closing of the mortgage loan;

receiving a second set of loan data from the seller, the second set of loan data being received at computer-implemented delivery logic, the second set of loan data being

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associated with a delivery process in which the mortgage loan is delivered by the seller to the purchaser of the mortgage loan;

comparing the first set of loan data to the second set of loan data at computer-implemented comparison logic to identify any differences, including using a set of computer-implemented business rules to identify at least one difference between the first set of data and the second set of data in a group of material terms, wherein the business rules define the group of material terms;

determining a price for the mortgage loan based on at least one of the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data; and

upon identifying the at least one difference between the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data, determining a price change based upon the at least one difference and processing the second set of loan data using the underwriting logic.

14.   (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 13, wherein comparing the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data includes comparing a predetermined set of information in the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data.

15.   (Cancelled)

16.   (Currently Amended) A system for generating a price for a mortgage loan being delivered by a seller to a purchaser of the mortgage loan in the secondary mortgage market, the system comprising:

computer-implemented underwriting logic for receiving a first set of loan data prior to underwriting and closing of the mortgage loan, the first set of loan data being data for a mortgage loan application for a borrower associated with the mortgage loan, the underwriting logic being configured to generate an underwriting recommendation for the mortgage loan application based on the first set of loan data prior to closing of the mortgage loan;

computer-implemented delivery logic for receiving a second set of loan data from the seller, the second set of loan data being associated with a delivery process in which the mortgage loan is delivered by the seller to the purchaser of the mortgage loan;

computer-implemented comparison logic for comparing the first set of loan data to the second set of loan data to identify any differences, the comparison logic using a set of computer-implemented business rules to identify at least one difference between the first set of data and the second set of data in a group of material terms, wherein the business rules define the group of material terms; and

computer-implemented pricing logic for

determining a price for the mortgage loan based on at least one of the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data; and

determining a price change based upon the at least one difference identified between the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data;

wherein the computer-implemented underwriting logic is further configured to process the second set of loan data using the underwriting logic responsive to identifying the at least one difference between the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data.

17.   (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 16, wherein comparing the first set of data and the second set of data includes comparing a predetermined set of information in the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data.

18.   (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 16, wherein the pricing logic is further configured to:

generate an updated set of underwriting data based on the at least one difference; and

determine a price based on the updated set of underwriting data.

19.-38.   (Canceled)

39. (Withdrawn) A method for verifying loan data for a mortgage loan being delivered by a seller to a purchaser of the mortgage loan in the secondary mortgage market, the method comprising:

providing a computer-implemented user interface;

receiving underwriting data for the mortgage loan via the user interface, the underwriting data being received at computer-implemented underwriting logic;

assigning a first identifier to the underwriting data;

storing the first identifier and the underwriting data in a computer-implemented database;

receiving a user identifier and a second identifier at the computer-implemented user interface from the seller;

verifying that the first identifier matches the second identifier;

validating eligibility for the seller to sell the mortgage loan based upon at least the user identifier;

retrieving the underwriting data for the mortgage loan from the computer-implemented database upon validating eligibility for the seller to sell the mortgage loan;

receiving delivery data for the mortgage loan from at least one of the computer-implemented user interface and the computer-implemented database, the delivery data being associated with a delivery process in which the mortgage loan is delivered by the seller to the purchaser of the mortgage loan;

comparing the underwriting data and the delivery data using at least one computer-implemented business rule to determine a set of differences between the underwriting data and the delivery data in a group of material terms, wherein the at least one business rule is configured to define the group of material terms, and wherein the group of material terms includes at least one of an occupancy type, product type, amortization type, loan term, property type, loan purpose, property sales price, and appraised value; and

generating a display of the set of differences and the delivery data;

wherein the method is performed by a computer system associated with a secondary mortgage market participant operating in the secondary mortgage market as at least one of a mortgage purchaser, a mortgage investor, a mortgage guarantor, and a mortgage securitizer.

40.   (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 39, further comprising editing the delivery data based upon at least one modification received via the computer-implemented user interface.

41.   (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 39, further comprising generating a second set of underwriting data for the mortgage loan based on the delivery data.

42.   (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 39, further comprising determining a fee to be charged to the seller based on at least the set of differences.

43.   (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 39, further comprising determining a yield adjustment for the mortgage loan based on at least the set of differences.

44.   (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 39, further comprising determining a price for the mortgage loan based on at least the set of differences and the delivery data.

45.   (Withdrawn) A system for verifying loan data for a mortgage loan being delivered by a seller to a purchaser of the mortgage loan in the secondary mortgage market, the system comprising:

a computer-implemented database configured to store a user authorization profile associated with a user identifier, at least one seller-specific parameter associated with the user identifier, and a first set of loan data; and

computer-implemented logic coupled to the computer-implemented database and configured to

receive the user identifier, a loan identifier associated with the mortgage loan, and a second set of loan data, the second set of loan data being associated with a delivery process in which the mortgage loan is delivered by the   seller to the purchaser of the mortgage loan;

retrieve the user authorization profile from the computer-implemented database using the user identifier;

validate user authorization of the seller based upon at least the user identifier and the user authorization profile;

retrieve the at least one seller-specific parameter from the computer-implemented database using the user identifier;

validate eligibility for the seller to sell the mortgage loan based at least upon the user identifier, the loan identifier, and the at least one seller-specific parameter;

retrieve the first set of loan data from the computer-implemented database using the loan identifier;

compare the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data using at least one computer-implemented business rule to determine a set of differences between the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data in a group of material terms, wherein the at least one business rule is configured to define the group of material terms, and wherein the group of material terms comprises at least one of an occupancy type, product type, amortization type, loan term, property type, loan purpose, property sales price, and appraised value; and

generate a display of the set of differences and the second set of loan data.

46.   (Withdrawn) A system according to claim 45, wherein the computer-implemented logic is further configured to determine a price for the loan based on at least the second set of loan data.

47.   (Withdrawn) A system according to claim 45, wherein the computer-implemented logic is further configured to determine a yield adjustment based on at least the set of differences.

48.   (Withdrawn) A system according to claim 45, wherein the computer-implemented logic is further configured to generate a third set of loan data based on the second set of loan data upon determining the set of differences between the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data.

49.   (Withdrawn) A system according to claim 45, wherein the computer-implemented logic is further configured to determine a fee to be charged to the seller based at least on the set of differences.

50.   (Currently Amended) A method for verifying loan data for a mortgage loan being delivered by a seller to a purchaser of the mortgage loan in the secondary mortgage market, the method comprising:

receiving a first set of loan data, the first set of loan data being received at computer-implemented underwriting logic, the first set of loan data being data for a mortgage loan application for the mortgage loan, the first set of loan data being received prior to underwriting and closing of the mortgage loan;

generating an underwriting recommendation for the mortgage loan application at the underwriting logic, the underwriting recommendation being generated based on the first set of loan data, the underwriting recommendation being generated prior to closing of the mortgage loan;

receiving a second set of loan data for the loan from the seller, the second set of loan data being received at computer-implemented delivery logic, the second set of loan data

being associated with a delivery process in which the mortgage loan is delivered by the seller to the purchaser of the mortgage loan;

comparing the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data using at least one computer-implemented business rule to determine a set of differences between the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data in a group of material terms, wherein the at least one business rule is configured to define the group of material terms, and wherein the group of material terms includes at least one of an occupancy type, product type, amortization type, loan term, property type, loan purpose, property sales price, and appraised value;

generating a display of the set of differences and the second set of loan data;

generating a pricing determination for the mortgage loan based on the set of differences and the second set of loan data; and

generating a display of the pricing determination for the mortgage loan;

wherein the method is performed by a computer system associated with a secondary mortgage market participant operating in the secondary mortgage market as at least one of a mortgage purchaser, a mortgage investor, a mortgage guarantor, and a mortgage securitizer.

51.   (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 50, wherein the pricing determination for the mortgage loan is a yield adjustment.

52.   (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 50, wherein the pricing determination for the mortgage loan is a fee to be charged the seller.

53.   (Currently Amended) A method for verifying loan data for a mortgage loan being delivered by a seller to a purchaser of the mortgage loan in the secondary mortgage market, the method comprising:

receiving a first set of loan data, the first set of loan data being received at computer-implemented underwriting logic, the first set of loan data being data for a mortgage loan application for a borrower associated with the mortgage loan, the first set of loan data being received prior to underwriting and closing of the mortgage loan;

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generating an underwriting recommendation for the mortgage loan application at the underwriting logic, the underwriting recommendation being generated based on the first set of loan data, the underwriting recommendation being generated prior to closing of the mortgage loan;

providing the underwriting recommendation to the seller, the seller being a mortgage broker that originates the loan, the underwriting recommendation being provided to the mortgage broker during origination of the mortgage loan;

receiving a second set of loan data for the loan from the seller, the second set of loan data being received at computer-implemented delivery logic, the second set of loan data being associated with a delivery process in which the mortgage loan is delivered by the seller to the purchaser of the mortgage loan; [[and]]

comparing the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data at computer-implemented comparison logic to determine any differences, the comparing step being performed during delivery of the mortgage loan to the purchaser, the comparison logic using a set of computer-implemented business rules to identify at least one difference between the first set of data and the second set of data in a group of material terms, wherein the business rules define the group of material terms; and

processing the second set of loan data using the underwriting logic responsive to identifying the at least one difference between the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data.

54. (Currently Amended) A method for verifying loan data for a mortgage loan being delivered by a seller to a purchaser of the mortgage loan in the secondary mortgage market, the method comprising:

receiving a first set of loan data, the first set of loan data being received at computer-implemented underwriting logic, the first set of loan data being data for a mortgage loan application for a borrower associated with the mortgage loan, the first set of loan data being received prior to underwriting and closing of the mortgage loan;

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generating an underwriting recommendation for the mortgage loan application at the underwriting logic, the underwriting recommendation being generated based on the first set of loan data, the underwriting recommendation being generated prior to closing of the mortgage loan;

providing the underwriting recommendation to the seller, the seller being a lender that originates the loan, the underwriting recommendation being provided to the lender during origination of the mortgage loan;

receiving a second set of loan data for the loan from the seller, the second set of loan data being received at computer-implemented delivery logic, the second set of loan data being associated with a delivery process in which the mortgage loan is delivered by the seller to the purchaser of the mortgage loan; [[and]]

comparing the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data at computer-implemented comparison logic to determine any differences, the comparing step being performed during delivery of the mortgage loan to the purchaser, the comparison logic using a set of computer-implemented business rules to identify at least one difference between the first set of data and the second set of data in a group of material terms, wherein the business rules define the group of material terms; and

processing the second set of loan data using the underwriting logic responsive to identifying the at least one difference between the first set of loan data and the second set of loan data.